



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

... Another well known man in French affairs has recently died, M. Francis de Pressensé, who was for nearly twenty years foreign editor of *Le Temps*. He was an ardent Socialist, and until his defeat in the last election occupied a seat in the Chamber of Deputies beside M. Jean Jaurès. In 1903 he delivered a famous speech on internationalism, urging the formation of a federation of the United States of Europe. He founded and was president of the "League of the Rights of Man and the Citizen." At the Geneva Peace Congress he made a telling speech on the causes of war. He was always on the side of any cause that championed the oppressed.

... Rabbi Theodore F. Joseph, a graduate of Cornell University and minister of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Allentown, Pa., preached at Sage Chapel, Ithaca, N. Y., on February 2, on the topic, "The Brotherhood of Man." The Rabbi said that it was not tolerance which would bring about a feeling of world brotherhood, but fellowship and friendship inspired by love. The prejudices that now divide sects and races must be overcome. There are many evidences today that show the onward movement of the world toward the goal of a united brotherhood. Dr. Joseph paid tribute to Andrew D. White and Jacob G. Schurman as among the progressive leaders of mankind in the direction of permanent and universal peace. Rabbi Joseph is often heard on the lecture platform on the subject of the higher patriotism and the brotherhood of man, and is an earnest and devoted peace advocate.

Field Department Notes.

Central West Department.

A welcome visitor in the Chicago office recently was Rev. A. Oltmans, D. D., professor in the Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Oltmans is a charter member of the Japan Peace Society and a member of the executive committee of the American Peace Society of Japan. Dr. Oltmans will remain in the United States until September, his address being Holland, Michigan.

The report of the Chicago Peace Society, 1914, just off the press, makes a handsome little volume of forty pages, uniform with previous reports of the society. It contains pictures of Mr. Lochner, the secretary-elect, and the Temple of Peace at The Hague.

The executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society held its monthly luncheon on March 5. This was the tenth meeting of the committee since the 1913 annual meeting of the society. The fourth annual meeting of the Chicago Peace Society will be held in connection with a luncheon in the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, on Tuesday noon, April 7. Norman Angell will be the guest of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Lochner are expected, and Mr. Lochner will be formally inducted into the secretarial office which he will assume on May 1. Mr. Albert G. Bryant will bring greetings from the World Peace Foundation.

Mr. La Verne Noyes and Mr. H. N. Higinbotham again have contributed the first and second prizes (\$75.00 and \$50.00 respectively) which the Chicago Peace Society for several years has offered for the Illinois State oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Peace

Association. The 1914 contest will be held at Eureka College, on April 17.

Since the last monthly report, the Chicago peace secretary has delivered the following addresses: Sunday, February 22, at a Socialist meeting in Wallin's Hall, Chicago; February 23, before the Peoria Woman's Club, Peoria, Ill.; February 28, before the Saturday Lunch Club luncheon in Park Hotel, Madison, Wis.; March 6, before the Parent-Teacher Association, Lincoln School, Evanston, Ill. (subject, "Taming the War Tiger"); March 13, at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind., for the purpose of organizing the Indiana Peace Society (see page 90).

An additional word should be said about the meeting of the Saturday Lunch Club at Madison, Wis., on February 28. The governor and other State officials, university professors, and local business and professional men were present. In addition to the message brought by the Chicago peace secretary, addresses were given by Mr. Louis P. Lochner, by a Japanese student, and by Rev. Dr. McLaurin, a Baptist pastor in the city. Mr. Lochner's address was admirable, and made a most happy impression. Prof. Arnold B. Hall, the new secretary of the Wisconsin Peace Society, presided in an able and charming manner. The Badger State Peace Society is to be congratulated upon securing Professor Hall for its secretaryship. Already he has infused new life into the organization, and has made preparations for a strong and promising pacifist campaign.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES E. BEALS.

At a luncheon in the tower room of the Union League Club, Chicago, tendered by the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society to the retiring secretary, the minute given below was adopted. President Leroy A. Goddard presided. Vice-President Edward M. Skinner read the minute and moved its adoption. Addresses seconding Mr. Skinner's motion were made by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Hon. George E. Roberts, of Washington, D. C., Director of the Mint, and Hon. William J. Calhoun, former United States Minister to China. The Chicago Association of Commerce was represented by its president, Joseph H. Defrees, and by William Hudson Harper, editor of its official organ, *Chicago Commerce*. By a rising vote the minute was unanimously adopted, and a handsomely engrossed copy presented to Mr. Beals. Accompanying the resolution was a sealed envelope which contained a substantial check:

"The Chicago Peace Society, in session March 17, 1914, adopts the following minute, in tribute to Charles E. Beals, its retiring secretary, and records the same with warm feelings of fellowship and appreciation:

"The Chicago Peace Society, branch of the American Peace Society, aims to be a representative influence in the Central West to discourage resort to arms as the traditional and only way for the settlement of the differences of nations. This influence to be impressive must be continuous, and an important medium can well be a single personality. This Society, sustaining him with principles and moral energy, has committed its daily mission to its secretary. For it he has secured friends, resources, and good-will. His gracious and courageous mien has been familiar and potent in colleges, churches, conventions, and business offices. He has not cried in the wilderness nor in vain, and the gospel of today will, for labors such as his, become the practice of tomorrow. He has personified the spirit of arbitration and the valor of peace. Lovable and sweet of heart, persuasive and diligent,

he has carried the message of the true apostle, and like him 'fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.' The welfare of our country has been advanced with honor by Charles E. Beals."

New England Department.

On March 13 there was sent to all the newspapers of Massachusetts an address to the citizens of the State calling for appropriate celebration of the centenary of peace. The address was prepared by Dr. Tryon, and was signed by one hundred and forty-five prominent citizens. It has attracted widespread attention and favorable comment all over New England. Dr. Tryon has given his "Hundred Years' Peace" lecture before the Old Concord Chapter and the Hannah Winthrop Chapter of the D. A. R., recommending that historic towns like Lexington, Concord, and Cambridge form local committees on the celebration.

At the peace meeting under the auspices of the Massachusetts Peace Society and the W. C. T. U., at the State W. C. T. U. headquarters, on March 10, the speakers were Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, who discussed the "Fallacies of Militarism," Dr. Geo. W. Nasmyth, who spoke of the "Relation of War and Peace to the Social Movements of Europe," and Miss Anna B. Eckstein, who has lately returned from Germany with encouraging reports of the progress of the World Peace petition, to which she has already secured six million signatures. Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson, State W. C. T. U. president, presided, and spoke of the relation between temperance and peace.

The Massachusetts Peace Society and the Massachusetts D. A. R. held a meeting at Arlington Street Church, Boston, on March 20, with Dr. Paul Revere Frothingham presiding. The speakers were Mrs. Charles H. Bond, who explained why the D. A. R. should be interested in the promotion of peace; Rev. Edward Cummings, who spoke of the churches and their duty to abolish war, and Dr. George W. Nasmyth, who emphasized the importance of the peace cause as compared with other great movements.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Peace Society on March 19, Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell was elected chairman of the board of directors to fill out the unexpired term of the late president, Samuel B. Capen.

On March 23 Dr. Tryon had a conference with President Sisson, of the Rhode Island Peace Society and Hon. Frederick H. Jackson, members of the provisional committee on reorganization. On April 3 there was a meeting of the members of the society at which the provisional committee made its final report, which was followed by the adoption of a new constitution and the election of officers.

A State peace congress is to be held at Springfield, May 4 and 5, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Peace Society. The afternoon sessions will be devoted to conferences showing the relation of the great commercial, social, and other organizations of the State to the peace movement.

Among the speakers for the afternoon of May 4 are the following: Dr. Philip S. Moxom, who will preside and speak on the general outlook for world peace; George H. Smith, former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who will speak on commerce and peace; James Duncan, of Quincy, on the relation of

organized labor to the peace movement; Prof. G. V. Stryker, of the Springfield International College, on internationalism in our colleges; George H. Morris, of the *Christian Science Monitor*, on newspaper war scares and how to counteract their influence.

On Monday evening, May 4, there will be a mass-meeting in the Auditorium, at which President W. W. McClench, of the Springfield Peace and Arbitration Society, will preside. Senator Theodore E. Burton has been invited to be the principal speaker.

At the second afternoon session, May 5, Edwin D. Mead will preside and speak on our legislative program. Other topics will be: What the schools can do for the education of peace sentiment, Dr. James H. Van Sickle; The universities in the peace movement, Prof. Chas. H. Levermore; The church and the peace movement, Rev. Frederick Lynch; The college students of today the international leaders of the future, Dr. Geo. W. Nasmyth; Fraternal orders as a factor in world peace and good will, Henry E. Ruggles; The W. C. T. U. and Peace, Mrs. Katherine L. Stevenson.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society will follow this conference. The secretary's report will be given and the election of officers will be held. At a short conference on methods of promoting the work of the society, Mrs. Mead will speak on how to study the peace movement; Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes on forms of membership, and Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews on the organization of local branches.

On the evening of Tuesday, May 5, there will be a banquet at Hotel Kimball. Wednesday morning will be devoted to addresses by visiting delegates in the schools and colleges of Springfield and vicinity.

The executive committee in charge of the details of the congress are: Rev. S. C. Bushnell, chairman; Dr. J. L. Tryon, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, W. W. McClench, Hiller C. Wellman, and Horace J. Rice. For further information write to the secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, 31 Beacon St., Boston.

Pacific Coast Department.

Since his last report appeared in print, the Pacific coast director, Robert C. Root, has distributed over 14,000 pages of peace literature to school teachers, clergymen, high school and college students, and club women. More than a score of high school students have asked for aid in preparing for peace prize contests and for graduating exercises. The director was also consulted by the Hollywood, Cal., public librarian as to the best books and pamphlets for making more complete the excellent supply already in the library. The leader of the Hollywood Women's Club also consulted him on the subject of the best peace literature and the arrangements for a Peace Day program at which he is to speak.

Arrangements have been nearly completed for the Peace Prize Contest among the high schools of the four counties, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, and Riverside, which have forty-five high schools within their borders.

The director has addressed the students of the South Pasadena High School in four special classes, the Los Angeles Polytechnic High School, and the Hollywood High School. He has also presented the cause of peace to the following large grammar schools in Los Angeles:

San Pedro, Monte Vista, Twentieth Street, Normal Training School, Jefferson Street, Fourteenth Street, Intermediate, Berendo Intermediate, Hooper Avenue, Fremont Street, Forty-ninth Street, and Main Street School.

The South Pasadena Women's Club, the Highland Park Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Los Angeles Spiritualist Church invited the peace advocate to address them. In each case—in church, club, and school—there was a hearty invitation to come again.

The Los Angeles office carried on a little campaign in behalf of the Naval Holiday resolution now before the United States Senate. Eight hundred letters were sent out to a carefully selected list of citizens of California, including a few in Oregon and Washington, asking them to write to the State Senators and urge them to vote for the Naval Holiday plan. Two hundred postal cards (all ready to sign and forward) were also dispatched on the same mission. Still not satisfied, one hundred more postals, ready to sign and forward to the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, were sent out, urging that \$75,000 be appropriated for entertaining the Interparliamentary Union when that body meets in the United States.

Letters were also sent to the two hundred and ten active pastors in Los Angeles, asking them when they took up collections for the starving Balkan peoples, not to forget to point out the wrongs and waste of war and the better way of peace.

In order to show how letter-writing "works" in this Western world, the following incident is related: Mr. Root wrote to the faculty of the University of Southern California to inquire if they could not arrange for a course of lectures on International Peace in their next Summer School, which is generously patronized by students and teachers. He was called into consultation and asked to state the value, the length and breadth, of such a course. The course was agreed upon. A second consultation ended with the appointment of the Pacific coast director of the American Peace Society as lecturer for the course—one lecture per day for six weeks.

The director has also been requested by President Wheeler to suggest a possible course on World Peace for the Summer School in our State University at Berkeley, Cal., and has submitted an outline for such a course.

South Atlantic States Department.

The second annual convention of the North Carolina Peace Society was held March 20, 21, and 22, in the progressive city of Greensboro, N. C., at the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce. The convention received no little attention from the press, and, notwithstanding a heavy fall of snow on the morning of Sunday, the 22d, there was a splendid audience in the Opera House to hear Dr. P. P. Claxton speak in the afternoon.

During his stay in Greensboro our director, Dr. J. J. Hall, not only kept the convention before the people, but preached at Guilford College on "War's Complete Overthrow," gave an address at the Greensboro High School on "The World's True Heroes," and addressed the State Normal College on "America's Greatest Mission."

The convention proper was preceded by the Intercollegiate Oratorical Peace Contest, which was held in the auditorium of the State Normal and Industrial College.

Seven colleges entered this contest, and the first prize of \$75 was awarded to W. Jennings Bryan Truett, of Elon College, and the second of \$50 to B. Frank Pim, of Davidson College. Prof. F. S. Blair presented the awards. Much attention was shown the visitors by the president, the faculty, and the entire student body of the college.

SECOND NORTH CAROLINA PEACE CONVENTION.

The convention opened on Saturday, the 21st, at the Smith Memorial Building. The morning session was opened with prayer by Dr. E. M. Poteat, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C. The addresses that followed were all of an unusually high order. President Lyndon L. Hobbs, of Guilford College, was the first speaker. His topic was "World Industrial Unity," and he presented an able argument against war as a paralyzing influence to the pursuit of industrial freedom. "We want no more exclusiveness," said he; "we want inclusiveness, until we shall all march side by side in the struggle for more abundant life and for the progress of the world. . . . Money and pride and domination are at the bottom of nearly all the war spirit in our country." Prof. F. S. Blair, of Guilford College, followed with a historical résumé of the way in which war had invariably defeated its own purposes, bringing about the ultimate downfall of the warring nations. Dr. J. J. Hall then gave an interesting address on the hundred years of peace between this country and Great Britain, outlining the wonderful progress of the century just passed. He said that the hundred years had not been barren of friction between the two countries, but that the friends of peace were not idle, and war had thus been averted. He paid especial tribute to Abraham Lincoln and Queen Victoria as two great peacemakers who will always be held in sacred memory for having kept unbroken the century of peace. Dr. W. L. Poteat, president of Wake Forest College, delivered a brief closing address in which he said that advocates of world peace must not expect too quick results in their endeavors, and that a counteracting emotion must be substituted for the war spirit.

At this session a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of L. L. Hobbs, W. L. Poteat, Eli Reece, and J. J. Hall. A business session followed. At the afternoon session the main speakers were Mrs. A. Fairbrother, of Greensboro, who spoke on the work of women for peace, and Dr. E. M. Poteat, of Furman University, who discussed the educational aspects of the peace question, saying that peace workers must reach the children and convince them that true greatness lies not in military exploits, but in higher ideals.

The closing session on Sunday afternoon was the crowning event of the convention. Dr. P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, gave the main address. He made an exhaustive survey of world conditions in order to emphasize the needlessness of war. The mission of man is to construct and conserve, instead of to destroy and devastate. The money expended for purposes of war is needed in the great work of construction to which human endeavors are today bent. Dr. Claxton stated that North Carolina furnishes annually for war purposes five millions of dollars. With this money the University, the Normal School, and the Raleigh Agricultural Institute could each have \$500,000 annually,

the Negro Agricultural Institute \$150,000, a large number of high schools and agricultural schools could be founded, and one million dollars added to the fund for public education.

After the address Dr. J. J. Hall explained the work of the American Peace Society, and called upon the people present to identify themselves with this great movement, giving an opportunity for names to be taken as members. With a prayer by Dr. W. R. Cullom, of Wake Forest College, the second annual North Carolina convention was declared closed.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"1. That we heartily approve of the steps which our Government is now taking for the calling, in 1915, of the Third Hague Conference, and for the creation of an International Committee to prepare the program therefor.

"2. That we urge international action having for its object the joint limitation of naval armaments and expenditures; and express our opposition to increased appropriations to our navy.

"3. That we approve of the repeal of the clause in the Panama Canal Act exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, believing that our treaty with Great Britain pledges us to the equal treatment of the vessels of all nations; and petition our representatives in Congress to vote for said repeal.

"4. That we record our hearty approval of President Woodrow Wilson in his dealing with the situation in Mexico.

"5. That we express full approval of the acts of Secretary Bryan in negotiating arbitration treaties with foreign powers and urge the prompt action of our Government in the renewal either in the original or in an improved form of arbitration treaties with other nations in all cases where such treaties have expired.

"6. That we indorse the plans for the celebration of the 100 years of peace among English-speaking people, as adopted by the Richmond conference in December, and give our support to the enactment of House Bill No. 9302, introduced by Hon. Charles Bennett Smith, and Senate Bill No. 4174, introduced by Senator Elihu Root, said bills approving of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent, and carrying an appropriation of \$100,000 for a peace centenary commission.

"7. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to President Wilson, and a copy to each of our Senators and other Representatives in Congress."

THE PENNSYLVANIA ARBITRATION AND PEACE SOCIETY.

The Fourth Annual Report, January 26, 1914.

To the Members of the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society:

The board of directors has held its nine regular meetings during the year 1913-14, making a total number, since the organization of the society, of thirty-seven.

Following the generous gift of five thousand dollars in memory of the late George Burnham, of Philadelphia, the headquarters of the society were removed to the Bailey Building, and the services of Mr. J. Augustus Cadwallader as executive secretary were procured.

Two branches of the society have been formed during the year, namely, the Pittsburgh Branch of the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society, founded in May, with a membership of fifty, and the Titusville Branch of the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society, founded in December, with a membership of sixty-one.

For the adequate celebration of Hague Day, on the 19th of May, 1913, all the superintendents of schools and teachers in the State were invited to apply to the society's headquarters for printed programs and other peace literature, and fifteen hundred of them were supplied with such aids. A letter, with a specially printed pamphlet enclosed, was sent to a selected list of six hundred clergymen requesting them to present the peace message in their churches on Sunday, the 18th of May.

At the annual carnival of the Philadelphia Home and School League, which was organized by Mrs. Grice and attended by thousands of school children and their parents, the society erected a peace booth, from which peace literature was distributed and where tableaux were presented and charts displayed to illustrate in a striking way the contrast between the resort to war and to courts for the settlement of international disputes, and also to illustrate the heavy burden and enormous waste of "armed peace."

The annual Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest was held this year at the University of Pennsylvania. Ten orations from seven colleges were presented for the preliminary contest, and six of these were given at the final contest in the University Museum. Through the generous gift of Miss Mary A. Burnham, the society was again enabled to offer prizes of seventy-five and twenty-five dollars for the best two orations.

All of the women's clubs of the State have been requested through Mrs. Biddle and Miss Blakiston to become affiliated with the society, and to appoint one of their members to represent the peace cause by distributing literature and arranging for addresses. Twenty-two of the clubs have complied with this request.

Several of the directors, the executive secretary, and Mr. Bernard Noel Langdon-Davies, of the Garton Foundation, London, have given some two score addresses on various phases of the peace question before a variety of audiences, and a number of articles have been supplied to the daily and weekly press.

In co-operation with the Pennsylvania Chautauqua Association, the society was enabled to present the peace message by means of an address illustrated by stereopticon slides in 102 towns, before audiences averaging 800 people. In this way more than 80,000 people were reached in the semi-rural districts.

Appreciating the great need of more co-operation between the peace societies for the prevention of duplication of effort and expense, and for the more effective promotion of the cause, a conference of delegates from the peace societies of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania was held in November, under the auspices of our society, at the University Club in Philadelphia. Sixteen delegates attended the conference and participated in the morning and afternoon discussions. As a result of these discussions, resolutions were passed requesting the Carnegie Foundation, the American Peace Society, and the American Association for International Conciliation to co-operate with the State societies in the maintenance of bureaus of publication, press notices, and speakers at home or from abroad.

The society has been represented at the Fourth National Peace Congress, held in St. Louis in May; the reception accorded in Philadelphia to the members of